(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के तहत जांच करने वाले मामलों की संख्या में गत वर्षों में भारी वृद्धि हुई है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1991-92, 1992-93 और 1993-94 में कुल कितने मामले जांच हेतु दर्ज किये गये; और

(ङ) उक्त अवधि के दौरान केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा कुल कितने मामले जांच पूरी कर निपटाये गये?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० एम० कामसन): (क) और (ख) सरकार का केन्द्रीय गुप्तचर संस्थान नामक कोई संस्थान नहीं है। तथापि बढ़ते हुए मामलों, विशेष रूप से राजकोषीय और वित्तीय मामलों से निपटने के लिए एक पृथक आर्थिक अपराध प्रभाग स्थापित करके केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो को हाल ही में सुदृढ़ और पुनर्गठित किया गया है। जांच अधिकारियों के पदों की संख्या भी बढ़ाई गयी है।

(ग) और (घ) दर्ज किए गए मामलों के वर्ष-वार आंकड़े निम्न प्रकार से हैं:

वर्ष	दर्ज मामलों की संख्या
1991	1180
1992	1232
1993	1282
1994	1389

(ङ) उपर्युक्त अवधि के दौरान मामलों का वर्ष-वार निपटान निम्न प्रकार है:

वर्ष	निपटाए गए मामलों की संख्या
1991	1182
1992	1306
1993	1339
1994	1333

Increase in Rape Cases

1584. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that incidents of rape of girl-child below ten years of age has showed an alarming increase in the recent past in the country wherein even infant girls were not spared by the rapists;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to proivde death sentence for the child rapists in the country by amending IPC or enacting a separate law for the purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF. M. KAMSON): (a) The number of child victims (below 10 years of age) of rape in the country during the years 1991 to 1994 was, respectively 1099, 634 and 533.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) It is felt that the State Governments with whom the responsibility of checking crime rests, need to sensitize their police forces, create awareness among the public and take such steps as necessary to check crimes including rape cases. The Government also, from time to time, been drawing the attention of the State Governmetns to the preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measure which need to be taken by the State Goverments in connection the crime against women, minors and other vulnerable sections of the society.

Illegal Trade of Tiger Limbs

1585. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a persistent clandestine trade in tiger body parts in the country despite various measures taken by Government to check it;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor stating the deficiencies, if any identified by Government in the measures taken so far to check the said clandestine trade;

(c) what is the estimated trade since the beginning of 1995 as compared to the corresponding period in the previous year;

(d) what are the areas identified where such illegal trade is being continued unabated; and

(e) the manner in which Government propose to strengthen the measures to curb such illegal trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS: (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a), (b) and (c) There has been reports of illegal trade in tiger bones and other parts of its body because of high price that it commands in the international market. To tackle this menance, the enforcement machinery is required to be strengthened. The measures taken by the Government are as under:—

(i) The Ministry has set up a National Coordination Committee consisting of representatives of all major enforcement organisations to enable effective inter-departmental cooperation and coordination to deal with the problem of illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products.

(ii) Rewards are given to informers for gathering intelligence regarding illegal trade and smuggling of illegal wildlife products.

(iii) Raids are carried out by the Wildlife authorities, in cooperation with other enforcement agencies, where necessary, whenever infromation of illegal trading in wildlife is received.

(iv) Training programmes on enforcement and implementation of wildlife and other related laws and international conventions have been organised for all the enforcement agencies in February and November, 1995.

(v) India is a signatory to the convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wildlife Fauna and Flora (CITES) under which international trade in endangered species and their parts and derivatives is strictly regulated.

(vi) A Committee set up by the Ministry to look into the issues related to illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products, has recommended specific measures to deal with this problem and these are being followed up with the State Governments for implementation.

(vii) Regional and sub-regional offices of the Wildlife Preservation have been set-up mainly at the major export centres of the country to prevent illegal trade and smuggling of wildlife products.

(viii) A bilateral protocol on tiger conservation has been signed with Chine, which, linter-alia provides for cooperation in controlling poaching.

(c) and (d) No reliable information is available regarding the quantum or specific area of operation of the illegal trade.

Introduction of Multi Mode Transport System

1586. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a single multi mode transport system is being planned for Delhi to cope up with the increasing volume of traffic on its roads;

(b) if so, what are its features and how it is expected to reduce traffic congestion; and

(c) the funds being earmarked for the